日七初月二年于丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

ENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jetory, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Room, Praya, on Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 188, Nas-

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: -- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

CHINA :- Swatow, QUELOH & CAMPBELL Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LAKE, CHAWFORD Co., and KELLY & Co. Manila, C. HEINEZEN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA, .

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPOBATED BY RATIONAL DEGREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DEGREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866,

> Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 80,000,000 RESERVE FUND,.....20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, -14, Rue Bergère, Paris. LONDON AGENCY. -144, Leadenhall St.

AGENCIES. - At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (lle de la Reunion,) Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. LONDON BANKERS. - Bank of England Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENUY. INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the nonthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the offices. OHR. DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager. Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Ap. ANDRE, Esq. S. W. POMEBOY, Esq. F. CORDES, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. James Gheig, Esq. Hongkong, . Manager. EWEN CAMBBON, Esq. Shanghal, LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG,

INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DIBCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transpoted. Drafts, granted on London, and chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan. JAMES GREIG, Ohief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No, 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-L year ending on Blat December last, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager. Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sel by Public Auction, at their Sale

FRIDAY,

the 3rd March, 1876, at Noon,-Wax; Lamps, Files, Tumblers, &c.

20 cases Jules Robin's Brandy. 10 casks Paulliac Claret. 1 case Rifles.

100 Long Enfield Rifles.

TERMS OF SALE. - Cash before delivery Moxican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the

fall of the hammer. Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND COLO NIAL MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ENGRAVINGS, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, PIANO,

& Sterling. THE Undersigned has received instructions from John G. Smith, 800,000 Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY.

6th day of March, 1876. owing to change of residence,-

The whole of his Substantial English and Colonial-made Household FURNI-TURE, &c., comprising: Drawing, Din. had thought of sning him before the local ing and Bed Room Suites, Glassware, authorities, so that he might be punished fast Sots, Engravings, Pier Glasses, tunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun Gasaliers, Gas Brackets, Carpets, Window Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top now he has voluntarily consented to per tion. Tables, Book Case, Dining Table, Side the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in Board, Whatnots, Chairs, Iron Bed- the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the steads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Wash- poor box) \$25, for the relief of the Hongstands and Services, &c., &c.

A Cottage PIANO. Catalogues will be issued. -

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7. 1. 7. the enormity of his sin, The reason description at purchaser's risk on the fall to these terms was because they had been of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlesaness can be discerned. A story should be judged Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year

years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hongs their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time back been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only not borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unawares, but of course, when virtue stands high, repreach in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull will come. They were therefore falsely story in Esop's Fables.-Translator. charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing A against the above Estate are requested Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him-and he Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of consents—to pay the sum of \$600; the amount of legal expenses; he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He Undersigned their several Debts without is further punished by having to pay the delay. and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public, his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a mea-sure the indignation which Messra Tsang

and Woo feel. When a man finds fault with others at the rate of Six per cent, per annum, say he ought in the first instance to ened. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among Shareholders are requested to apply fo. the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffusedly by word of mouth stories to the defilement and pollution of (the good name of) Mesare Teang and Woo. It was right

therefore that Messrs Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Mesars Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which D be Received by the Undersigned, until Accordians, Penknives, Red Sealing litigation now, they have no resent- 1876, from Persons desirous of Supplying ment against any one, and by so doing, the following Articles for the use of H. they cherish the friendly tie that exists Navy for the Year 1876-7, viz. :amongst the Chinese clans. They have FRESH BEEF, also shewn that in doing this they are , VEGETABLES, RAISINS, inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Mesars Tsang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL CIRCULATING HERALD (TSUN WAN YAT PO). Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, good argument is always wanting, and this s what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is no guilty of anything seriously wrong, is likely that he will submit himself to be

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one w has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th Moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Mesurs. Tsangshun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsey accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the Noon, at his residence, "Idle Wild," purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the Tsun Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo. Plated Ware, Dinner, Dessert and Break- for libelling people's character. Forlearnt in time of his own wrong slandering the character of good men, and kong poor; also, from his own funds, pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover All Lots, with all faults and errors of why Mesers Tsang and Woo condescended advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinamen, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a gaol of the foreigner? So that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by

way of a small warning. It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put an end to. This is sufficient to show that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet, men, and that they by its true or false bearings, so that right have done a very good act. But Lai Ming and wrong may be distinguished. These Chun is a man who is very much conceited remarks apply to the case in which Messrs (lit. * the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and raillery. He began (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (lit. the descendant of Mesers Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin the pure and white). While in a menial Tak have been residing for more than ten position, he, moreover, offends his supsriors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (lit. under the axe). Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences, ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE.

Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876.

* This has reference to a Chinese story, which,

In the Goods of Captain Lawrence

Young, Deceased.

to send in Particulars of the same to the

And all Persons being Indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876.

NOTICE.

B. ALLEN'S ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA and OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY will Arrive per "Brisbune" about the 4th Manch, and will give a SERIES of PERFORMANCES. Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1876.

Intimations.



CEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will

WATER, SOFT BREAD, SUGAR.

BISCUIT. Printed Forms of Tender, and further particulars, can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office. The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved

JOHN BREMNER, Storekeeper. H. M. Victualling Yard,

Hongkong, February 26, 1876. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOOK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 81/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on o By Order, D. GILLIES,

Bearetary. No. 2. Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876

Notices of Firms.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mi HENRY CHARLES CALDWELL in the Firm of CALDWELL and BERRETON ceased on the 1st day of March, 1878. The Business of the Firm will be carried as heretofore by Mr WILLIAM H. BREBETON, in his own name.

NOTICE. Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procura-A. MAGG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. NOTICE

TAROM this date and until further notice. Mr G. DE CHAMPEAUX will act. at this Port, as Agent of the above Company. By Order of the Directors,

C. BERTRAND. Hongkong, January 29, 1876.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

AR. JAMES GREIG having been VI granted leave of absence, Mr Thomas JACKSON will, until further notice, act as By general desire, the Company will give a Ohief Manager of this Corporation. By Order of the Court of Directors. JAMES GREIG,

Orief Manager. Hongkong, February 28, 1876. NOTICE.

TTHE interest and responsibility of the L late Mr Sidney Dragon in our Firm, ceased on the 9th September last. Mr. ALTRED T. DUVAL was admisted. a Partner therein on the 1st ultimo." DEACON & Co.

Canton, February 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

TITE have Established branches of our Firm at Halphong and Hanol. Mr E. Constantin is authorised to sign be procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Honghong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

TAR. LEUNG TEUNG alias Onti Suus. Shop, No. 24, Queen's Boad Central, Hong kong, has not been employed there this year, and if he goes to any shops to get money, goods, do., the Undersigned will not be held RESPONSIBLE for any Debts Contracted by him. This Notice is given in order to prevent any future dispute. LEE CHING SHOP.

Hongkong, February 33, 1876.

NOTICE. TR. MEYER ELIAS SASSOON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the let January ultimo. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, February 3, 1876. THE Undersigned have entered into Co-January, 1876, it the Business of Ship-biolists at this Port, under the High of

Mongin & Rat. A. G. MORRIS, E. C. RAY,

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876. For sale.

FOR SALE,

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS. AT HONGKONG:-

INLAND LOT 82 .- The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-The Ground below the masonry retaining

wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Annual Crown rent; \$390.48. MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAL - First-class

and extensive Godowns. Annual Crown rent, \$324. INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for

Villa residences in the Colony. Annual Crown rent, \$79.78. FARM LOT 17, PORFOOLUM, adjoining Mesars Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25. AT KOWLOONG:-MARINE LOT 4, -With a frontage of 100

feet on the Prays, and with an area of 30,000 feet, Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10. AT YOKOHAMA:-

Lors No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Tsubos of 86 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79. No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos.

Ground rent, \$154,97 per annum. Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL, T. G. LINSTEAD, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price \$1 each. OHINA MAIL Office.

Entertainments.

ROYAL CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIE ARTHUR KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., C.B. "OPERA COMIQUE THE French TROUPE," lately of PARIS, LONDON, ST. PETERSBURG, NEW YORK and SAIGON.

Performance ... This Evening.

Will have the honour of giving their next

March 2nd, 1876. Repetition of "La Fille de Madame Angot." Opera Comique in Three Acts, by CHARLES LEGOCO. ACCOMPANIMENT BY MR. L'AUNAY-

CEPHAS, DIRECTOR. Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performance commence at 9 Tickets may be had and seats secured at Measrs. Knuss & Co., also at the door of the Theatre, on the night of Performance. Hongkong, March 2, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 5th Proximo, at

Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 29, 1876. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Company's Steamship will be despatched on or about the 8th March. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, February 29, 1876. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship will be despatched on about the 9th March, For Freight or Rassage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

For Sale.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO The Steamship OXFORDSHIRE,"

Captain Jones, shortly ex-pected from Singapore, will receive ammediate despatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 26, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT.)

Capt, Jor, will be despatched as above on WEDNES. DAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

The A 1 Barque "SPIRIT OF THE AGE! Captain Johnson, will have quick despatch for the above

FOR HAMBURG, The A 1 German Barque " NICOLINE? 313 Tons Register, Captain AHLMANN, will load here and

as above. For Freight, apply to

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A-1 British Clipper-ship THOS. ROBERTS, Master, will load for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. The A-1 American Ship WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampos, and will

For Freight, apply to Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

1933 Tons Register, Captain SELKIRK, will load here for the bove Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) The A-1 American Ship "SAMUEL G. REED." the above Port, and will have

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Ship "SUMATRA,"

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 German Bark "CENTAUR," OFFERSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkeng, February 23, 1876.

The Steamship

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, February 9, 1876.

at Whampon, and will have quick despatch

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

will have immediate despatch.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A-1 American Ship "LATHLEY RICH," THOS. MITHEL, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

have quick despatch as above. VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Shin. "SARAH NICHOLSON."

Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

WHITE, Master, will load for For Freight, apply to

MULLIN, Master, will load here for the above Fort, and will have early dispatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

will have immediate dispatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Diomed, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it-will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 25th February,

Goods undelivered after 3rd March, 1876, will be subject to rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, February 25, 1876.

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'s S. S. DIOMED, FROM LIVERPOOL.

CHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 6th March, for shipment per S. S. Patrochus. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

> S. S. TIGRE. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Gange," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby Informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from the 28th Instant, at

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Con-Bighees, before 2 p.m. To-morrow, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURS-

DAY, the 2nd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected. "G, DE CHAMPEAUX,

Acting Agent. Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents,

POR SALE. TRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Large, Handpicked, Double-screened at \$8 per Ton. SMALL, at \$6 per Ton. Apply to

T. G. GLOVER. No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point, Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

WANTED TO PURUHASE. LBS. DRIED COMPRESSED VRGETABLES. Apply to PAYMASTER H.I.R.M.S. " Vsadnick," Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOU AND TIENTSIN.

The Steamship 'SIN NANZING' unavoidably Postponed TO MOR-Daylight

For Freight or Passage, apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 2, 1876., CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAIGON. The Steamer "BRAEMAR CASTLE"

will leave for the above Port at Noon, TO-MORROW, the 3rd Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, March 2, 1876.

S. S. OXFORDSHIRE,

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE above Steamer having arrived.

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned. Into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. Oxfordshire.

Hongkong, March 2, 1876.

S. S. BENLEDI, FROM HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

FTIHE above Steamer having arrived, Consigness of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. Benledt. Hongkong, March 2, 1876.

NOTICE.

T ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. ptop-66 to hold a SALE of

RACING PONIES, HORSES, AND CARRIAGES.

did. On TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1876. Parties wishing to have any lots included in the Sale will please send in particulars on or before SATURDAY, the 4th Instant, Hongkong, March 2, 1876.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. Mar. 2, Oxfordshire, Brit. steamer, 1446, C. P. Jones, London Jan. 2, via ports of call, and Singapore Feb. 22, General .-JARDINE, MATHEBON & Co.

Mar. 2, Penedo, British steamer, 652, J. Cain, Saigon Feb. 26, Rice. - MELCHERS &

Mar. 2, Danube, British steamer, 561, A. Olanchy, Bangkok Feb. 22, General.— YUEN FAT HONG.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 2, Kwangtung, for Swatow. Golconda, for Europe, &c. Arratoon Apear, for Saigon. Cheviot, for Saigon. . 2, Feronia, for Saigon.

Anlan, for Swatow. 2, Glengyle, for Singapore and Penang 2. Hammonia, for Takao. 2. Carolus Magnus, for Manila.

2, Flying Eagle, for Manila. 2, Vesta, for Whampoa. Nahor, for Iloilo. 2, Prosperity, for Bangkok.

OLEARED.

Nautilus, for Whampon. Cawdor Castle, for Salgon. Braemar Castle, for Saigon. Zoroya, for Bangkok. Sin Nanzing, for Shanghal. Rajah, for Swatow. Metis, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED .- Per Oxfordshire, Mr Bulgin, and 102 Chinese.

Per Penedo, 1 Chinese. Per Danube, 29 Ohinese. DEPARTED. -- Per Kwangtung, for Amoy, Mr F. P. Knight. Per Glengyle, 440 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Unfordshire reports: fine weather until the last two days, then had strong winds and thick weather.

The British steamer Penedo reports : fine weather until the last two days, when had fresh breeze and strong head swell.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS WILL CLOSE:-

For SAIGON .-

Por BRAEMAR CASTLE, at 11.80 a.m. To-morrow, the 3rd Inst. For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW:-Per DOUGLAS, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 4th Inst.

For BAN FRANCISCO.-Per UROCUS, at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the loth last,

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet PEIHC will be despatched on THURSDAY the 9th March, with Malls to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Bingapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexan-

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do. :-Wednesday, March 8.-

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night, Thursday, March 9 .-

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

(11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents

extra postage, until 11,30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely. ALFRED LISTER.

Postmaster General. General Post Office,

Hongkong: February 25, 1876

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, March 5:-Daylight.—Douglas leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

MONDAY, March 6:-Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Idle Wild.

Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo ex Diomed for shipment per Patroslus must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

WEDNESDAY, March 5:-Stentor leaves for London on or about this date.

THURSDAY, March 9:-Noon.—French Mall leaves for Ports Call and Europe. Patroclus leaves for Shanghal on or about

this date Goods per Oxfordshire undelivered after public good-a most distasteful exercise this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, March 11:--Noon -Tenders for Naval Contracts toceived by the Storekeeper. Wednesday, March 15:--

Noon. - Crocus leaves for San Francisco 8 p.m. - American Mail leaves for Yokes hama and San Francisco. BATTROAT, April 1:--

and San Francisco. Warrants against unclaimed Dividends. Bonus of Interests on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before

this date. Saturday, April 22:--Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, decleased, must be sent in on or before this date.

FRIDAY, June 30;-Claims against the Estate of Diederich Heimsoht, Querino Antonio Gutierres, Martin Carrolly Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts, decessed, thust be proved on or before this date.

Monday, July 31:-Claims against the Estates of Gustav Töbler, Edward Parker Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Tham, Latt Rok Cheong, Lee Ah You, Loung Sew Fan, Man Cham, and a Chinaman, hame unknown, No. 11, decemed, must be proved on or before this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight. — Sin Nanzing leaves for Shanghai, Chefoo and Tientsin. Noon .- Braemar Castle leaves for Salgon Goods per Diemed undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Auctions. Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Mesars Lane, Crawford & Co.

TO ADVERTISERS. It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of

the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7,15 p.m.

DEATH.

On the 20th February, at London, MAR-GARETTA, Wife of Captain Geo. D. Pitman, S. S. Kwangtung; in her 24th year.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1876.

Some defect undoubtedly exists in the present law as to returning from deportation, and the only wonder is that its inoperative nature has not before this attracted official attention, Unfortunately "official" and "public" attention are not synonymous terms in this Colony. The community generally may discuss any given matter for a twelve months the local journals may write on it ad libitum ; it may form the subject of strong comment from the bench or elo quent denunciation from the bar. But all this is not sufficient to attract. official attention, unless somebody properly authorised "has the honour" to represent that so and so is the case and requires reform. Now we know the value of proper form and routine in such matters but it really seems that we sadly lack a public "notice taker" who like a public prosecutor might have his attention turned to important subjects in an every day way. No one will deny that the way in which the Deportation Ordinance is doing all it can to bring its intentions is habitually set at deflance by the native into disrepute without any corresponding oriminal classes is a matter of grave imadvantage. portance. And it is equally undeniable that a little more reflection on the part of those who framed the penalties for a breach of it would have essentially contributed to keep our criminal atmosphere several shades purer. Imprisonment to the Chinese vagabond is, to begin with, a much less deterring punishment than it is to his European representative the more so if, after being conditionally pardoned deported at first hand, his only punishment is one he has already made up his mind to bear, and the risk of this (unless caught committing some fresh orime) extremely remote. From evidence which has come to our knowledge, we conclude that only one fourth of those who return are arrested. The be doing the world at large a service in existing form of punishment is not sufficiently deterrent on its mere chance. Re-arrested men should be sentenced to at least a double term of any imprisonment they have escaped, or, in the case of those deported upon conviction, to a most severe sentence. The Chinese, amongst themselves, laugh at our deportation rules, and an often deported burglar told us in presence of the late Mr Douglas—the rascal spoke excellent English-that there was no difficulty whatever in coming back and remaining here if not caught in the commission of some new offence. And we have been assured on good authority that, even of late, numerous ear-marked individuals have been seen in the frequented parts of the town without attracting any attention from the police. This state of affairs should be stopped. As regards the expense of punishment to the Colony, we can see no possible reason why hard labour on the public works should not be constantly availed of. To pretend that this has ever been tried, is absurd. Under the old system, the poor dear innocents in chains were marched under cover from a shower of rain, and if engaged in carrying stones were allowed to load themselves with less than a girl of

The Japanese Government is apparently trying an impracticable experiment. It 8 p.m. -Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. a professes to desire a free press conducted Steamer Belgie leaves for Yokohama on the principle that "there is no compulsion, only you must, " as regards bertain fules of criticism. We learn by our latest exchanges that new clauses are to be added to the existing press laws prohibiting the use of "parable or figuralive expression in political writing." In other words, direct comment being already forbidden, innuendo is in future to be similarly restricted. This of course means in plain language the abolition of any comment whatever which may be distasteful to those in power. With the principle thus entinciated we see (as regards Japan) no reason to quarrel. We have before this expressed our conviotion in which we are glad to see so high an authority as the Japan Mail concurs that Japan is not yet ripe for

along the streets on her little shoulders.

Increased police vigilance, double sen-

tences and feal hard labour for the

to the Chinese vagabond who chuckles

over the fact that at least s'ort-drill does

not help to build houses or make roads

for the fan kwai, -are the remedies re-

quired. We trust they will be adopted.

make up a leading position in the Western family of nations, has reached that point, and we see no reason why the Japanese should be deemed superior in this respect. Our objection to their action lies in the fact that they do not honestly put the case to their countrymen and friends. If they say, The people of Japan are as yet too unaccustomed to accurately weigh the relative importance of journalistic comment to be allowed to peruse articles which act upon half-educated minds with incendiary offect," we can sympathise with their position. The French Government and the German Government also (though as we think unnecessarily) .virtually adopts this argument, which may be right or wrong but is at least tangible and comprehensible. But when a Government professes to accord freedom of discussion while virtually withholding it, we cannot but complain of its action. As a matter of fact the repressive measures now in force, or contemplated, will probably have a favourable effect (if any) on foreign intercourse. Patriotic Japanese have already given offence by their outspoken condemnation of the exterritoriality clauses in the treaties and the undoubted weight which attaches to foreign advice. In condemning the action of the native Government we are in no sense pleading on our own bohalf. But, despite this, the principle involved is of far more importance than any slight gain to ourselves by the course pursued. If, as we believe, a free press-free, that is, tocomment on home and foreign politics as it sees fit-is as yet a dangerous experiment, let its freedom be distinctly bounded. There is plenty of news to interest readers which might safely be left to editorial discretion; and for some years to come political articles might reasonably be subjected to a liberal but decisive consorship. The present arrangement is a source of never-ending prosecutions and tends to make martyrs of men who do not fail to see that they are suffering from the results of official rashness. We commend this view of issue the question to such able men as Sir Harry Parkes and the other diplomatic representatives in Japan. As matters are now being conducted, the Government

superior to Japan in all that goes to

THE native assertion that China will not interfere with Japan on the subject of Corea is, we suspect, well founded. As we recently pointed out she had but one anxiety on the subject-viz., that the humiliation of Corea would be made an excuse for territorial conquest by Japan, It would appear that satisfactory assurances on this head have been given by Mr Mori, the Japanese Ambassador to Peking, and that the Peking Government has expressed its perfect willing. ness to see its truculent vassal properly taught to respect the obligations of international law. If this be so Japan will bringing Corea to terms; and we suspect that as soon as knowledge of the Chinese view reaches Corea the Japanese victory will be half won. The Coreans have already announced their willingness to treat, and the only matter of interest to outsiders is the excuse they have put flags. forward that the Japanese ships were fired upon because their nationality was unknown. On this point, however, we can safely trust the Japanese envoy to give them some useful hints. A clear representation of the danger they may thus incur, with a little information as to the real power of Western nations should they choose to exercise it, will not in all probability be thrown away. The Coreans and we speak upon the authority of those who have associated and conversed with their representatives Peking—are by no means fools, once convinced that they have made a serious blunder, are not likely repeat it. No doubt the policy of Western nations will be freely discussed at the interviews yet to take place between the Japanese Ambassador and the Corean King and Chiefs. And if this be done we have little fear of the result. latter will then probably hear for the first time that the foreign ministers twelve may frequently be seen carrying Peking are not like the Corean envoys to the Chinese capital "bearers of tribute," but representatives of various nations of whom the two most powerful hold their position in China by right of virtual conquest. No doubt China will suffer in the eyes of her tributary on only be a just punishment for the course | Magistrate. of studious deceit practised hitherto on the Coreans in the matter by their feudal chief. Japan may in this respect confer a benefit on Cores of immense value, and we do not hazard our character as but mainly contribute to opening up a country anxious for trade, if that can be dissociated from the idea of annexa-

> THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS

This Press comments upon the recent titterance of Lord Salisbury adverse to any interference with the opium revenue. There is no source from whence the deficit dould be made up, save by burdening the poor natives with a heavy load of taxation. The anti-opining agitation does credit to the kind hearts and tender consciences of its " free press" in the British or Ameri. supporters but dock not say much for their can meaning of that term. Neither judyment, Whatever might be done, the pany had been requested to resume the France, Germany, Russia, or any other Chinaman will have option, and the trade, construction, and were promised protection

men; and the anti-opium "gitators ought | will be referred to Peking. to turn their attention rather to the mitigation of sin and suffering surrounding their own doors.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS. THE Chinese Mail gives what it regards as authentic news concerning the Macao oustoms question. It says the change of position of the station to Patera Island was proposed by the Chinese merchants themselves, who found that the present locality was inconvenient, the island being too ex posed, so that vessels going thereto to pay the taxes frequently experienced a delay of some days. Negociations were then opened with the Portuguese on the subject, and finding that objection was taken to it, the idea was abandoned. It says, if the Ohinese merchants at Macao desire change, they should petition the Portuguese authorities, and when permission is given then they should again go to the Chinese officials. It adds that it matters not to the Hoppo where he has his station, so ling as he receives the same amount of tax and judging by this, the proposed change of locality is only meant to benefit the merchant. It advocates the establishment of a Customs office in Macao, a sort of Consular Agency where the manifests can be certified to, and this will obviate the necessity of Chinese junks going to the Station at all.

The Chung Ngoi San Po (the Chinese issue of the Daily Press) has no editorial in this

The Universal Circulating Herald notices the news of the Yunnan mission, and the selection of twelve boys in addition to those already chosen for the Foothow Arsenal. It recommends boys to apply.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A CRICKET match will be played on Friday and Saturday, commencing at 2 p.m. Friday, b.tween the Orlcket Club and the 28th Regt. The Band of the 28th will be present on both days.

THE Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s Agent informs us that the S. S. Great Republic, from San Francisco February 1st, arrived at Yokohama on March 2nd, and will sail for this port to morrow, 3rd inst.

To-DAY being the anniversary of the accession to the throne of the Emperor of Russia, a royal salute was fired from the Russian corvette Vsadnick, and the various menof-war in harbour were gaily decked with

WE hear that telegrams are in town announcing a panic in the London Silver Market. In the light of recent events, nothing would be surprising in reference to the Silver Market: it is becoming "burning" question, and being now at fisworst it must soon mend.

WE learn that the additional twelve boys required for the Foochow Arsenal are to be of a superior standard, and are intended for immediate study in navigation. These are to receive eight taels a month while in school, while the others who arrived in Foodhow a few days ago are only receiving four taels a month.

H. E. Ting YER OHANG, the new Governor of Fokien, will assume the reins of government in that province to morrow. The selection of a successor in the Arsenal has been left to him in conjunction with the Governor General of the Two King-Shen Paou Chen. It is rumoured that the appointment will either fall on the Customs Taoutai at Tientsin or on the Mayor the truth becoming known, but that will of Shun Tin, the Metropolitan Chief

A Distinguished personage is now on the Minister elect to Perti, America and prophets to any great extent by asserting Spain, arrived yesterday from Canton. will not only gain a bloodless victory place, a town on the mainland opposite Hainan. He will return in about a month hence, when he will proceed to the Capital to take his instructions; thence he will visit Peru, on a Mission of Enquiry into at the same time, discuss with the Peruvian Government the best means of sending the suffering emigrants back to China.

WE understand that the Foochow-Amos Telegraph difficulty is still unsettled, and it will have to be referred to the Tsung-liyamen. Overtures have been made by the Chinese authorities to settle the matter. but they have failed. The Telegraph Com-

European power, which is infinitely which is profitable and legitimate, would to the staff as far as the local authorities fall into less scrupulous hands if we gave could provide, i.e., if property was desit up-Chinese, French, and American. troyed, compensation would be given, Opium-smoking to excess is the national or any one killed, the actual offenders vice of China, as drinking is of England; would be ferreted out and punished. but it is only the immoderate use that is These terms were naturally refused by the enslaving. It would be ridiculous if the Company, which insisted that there should French people were to begin a crusade be no trouble whatever, and the Mandarina against the cognac-manufacturers, because must guarantee that there would be no they supply what ruins so many English- | molestation of any kind. Hence the matter

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. May.) 2nd March, 1876.

Six stone-cutters were charged with setting fire to the grass on the hill-side near Little Hongkong. Capt. Deane was going to Stanley in a steam launch, and he saw the fire. He directed the complainant, Lokong No. 445, who was following in a boat, to go ashore and arrest the defendants. The 5th man was trying at the time to put out the fire. The defendants all stated that the place was set fire to by a pipe-light accidentally. They were discharged with a caution.

A ROGUE AND VAGABOND. . Chan Aim, a hawker, was sent to one months' hard labour for being a rogue and vagabond, having been four times in gaol

A SERIOUS DRUNKEN AFFRAY. Thomas Newton, second mate on board the British barque Carricks, was again brought up. A good deal of swidence was taken, clearly shewing that the prisoner did not know what he was about and that he was mad with drink. The case was further remanded till to-morrow for the attendance of the Captain

utaining Money Under False Pretendes. Pun Amoon, a hawker, was again brought up to answer the charge of defrauding a woman of a gold ring, and 65 cents, by representing to her that a piece of copper ore was a rugget of gold. The defendant was sent to six months' hard labour. There was another case of a similar nature against bim, and he was consequently sent to another term of six months.

> Ohina. BHANGHAI. (Courier & Guzette.)

A rather ludicrous incident occurred lately inside the Little East Gate. A woman-servant was returning after having been out to purchase some food for her employer, consisting of a bowl of vermicelli and a couple of fishes. As she passed along, a beggar made 'grab' at the fishes, secured them, and took to his heels with the prize. "Come back," cried the woman, "the fishes are not mine; they belong to my master. You had better take the entire dish, else he will never believe I have been robbed." Tempted by these shrewd observations, the mean fellow came oringing back; when, as soon as he was within reach, the woman coolly cossed the whole steaming mess full in his face, leaving him half blinded with rage and boiling vermicelli.

THE BLOCKADE OF HONGKONG. (N. O. D. News.) It is related of an eminent Dean of St. Patrick's that, a bishopric being vacant, he addressed the following laconic epistic to a near relative, then at the head of Government:- "My doar Duke; A word from you and I am a bishop." The reply was still more laconic:- "My dear Dean,-Not a word," and a Dean he remained to the close of his career. We might not inaptly apply the moral of the story to the practical blockade of the port of Hongkong by the Chinese cruisers. At one time, when the Vicercy did not hesitate to stigmatise these cruisers as pirates, there is little doubt that a word from even the Governor of Hongkong would have got rid of the nuisance. Even later, when the Hoppo had "squared" matters with the Viceroy in a manner a Chinese official knows how, a word from the British Consul would have been equally effective. For some reason or other, the word did not come. The Foreign Office is very jealous of any attempts on the part of its Colonial colleagues to open up intercourse with the Chinese authorities and it is only surreptitiously, and by taking advantage of the possibility of the all-pervading presence of the Consul at Canton not reaching to the sequestered bay of

Kowlooon,—that, now and then, some employe of the police dares to communicate with the petty official bearing sway at the head of that bay, regarding some article transferred from the possession of one of Her Majesty's lieges to the capacious maw of some Chinese thief. We presume that, so strict were the orders, that the Governor hesitated to put in force the powers conferred in his commission as Vice-Admiral in the waters of Hongkong and the dependencies thereof. wherever they may be. At all events, the word wanting did not come. The colonial vessels got no orders. to arrest as thieves the vessels committing depredations, frequently within colonial waters; and so matters grew, till what was a purely colonial matter expanded into an international question. But if this excuse. visit to the Colony. H. E. Chen Lan Piu, from the urgency of his orders, can be put forward in favour of the Governor of the Colony, it seems unfortunately that it cannot apply to the action of the British Conthat, if the latest news be true, Japan He will leave to-morrow to visit his native sul at Canton. The powers so carefully withdrawn from the Governor were placed in his hands, and as subsequent events have shown, the fear of risking responsibility does not seem to have been the cause of his refusal to utter the word. It is difficult to understand the policy of Sir Brocke Robertson at Canton. We can doubtless the condition of the coolies there. He will comprehend his connexion with the Viceroy's cruisers at first intended, and made use of, for the purpose of repressing piracy. It was a legitimate use of the influence that he possessed with the authorities at Canton, that he should seek and gain a paramount authority in their management. So long as they were made use of for their legitimate ends of policing the seas adjacent to the Kwang provinces, it was an advantage that their command should be entrusted to officers under the control of the British Consul. Unfortunately, however, Sir Brooke Robertson did not stop at this legitimate exercise of his functions. He

allowed himself to become entrapped into

matters of Chinese Snanks, and stood by

while the cruisers were being converted into of furs from Newchwang; sugars and sugar | But the pressure brought to bear from | which he often indulged in conveying him | the case of the first who presented himself, | took little pains to conceal his partiality for revenue collectors. By whatever means candy, tobacco, vermicelli, macaroni, wool; Chekeang has been so great as to break to town. the arrangement between the Hoppe and agricultural implements; pictures and scrolls, through the precedent. And a decree in the Viceroy has been arrived at, this was its | Tientsin clay images; models of boats and | the Gazette of the 10th January, referring | was an equine fiend, and Mr Creamly had natural effect, though at first the change | vehicles of locomotion; wood, ivory and was a gradual one. Not wishing to hazard wood carving, furniture, &c., &c. the influence that he possessed in the selection of silks was left to Mr Fitz, and management of the vessels, the Brit. Consul | that of tea to Mr Olyphant; while to Messrs refrained from uttering the word at the Wetmore and Purdon was left the collection moment when his utterance would have of such of the remaining articles as the been effective. Doubtless, he had then no Commissioners of Customs could not obtain idea of the length to which matters would | specimens of. The result has been the go, and considered that, in the interests of | collection of about 500 tons of packages, all, less evil would be done by a body of 200 tons of which are already on the way cruizers in which he had some say, than by | to San Francisco, and the remainder will the same acting without any controlling soon follow. influence. Events, however, hastened on | The frontage of the space in the Exhibitoo rapidly, and the power he had helped to | tion building, set apart for the display of raise soon became too strong to be repressed | the above named articles, extends 186 feet, by a word. The practice of levying con- with proportionate depth, the area being tributions on junks was too profitable for divided into several courts; the fittings of those engaged to lightly give it up; and the | which, as well as the designs of the cases, Consul had too far sanctioned it to be able | are-thoroughly Chinese; the letter-being to retire readily from his false position. made on the model of famous specimens of He made another attempt, in the appoint. | Chinese architecture, as, for instance, the ment of Mr T. M. Brown, an employe of Fukien Club-house, at Ningpo, which has the Inspector-General of Customs, to revive | been exactly reproduced, even to the his lost prestige, and revive in his own elaborate carvings which form one of its hands the virtual control of the fleet. How | chief attractions. This ornate specimen ineffective were his endeavours, the Caris- will, we believe, form the front entrance to brooke case has probably proved, even to the chief court. The several other entrances himself. Meanwhile, one can readily ima- will be of the pei-lou, or triumphal arch in gine that the British Minister at Peking | wood, suitably carved, painted, and gilded; was congratulating himself on the success | while at each corner of the court will stand of his representative's exertions at Canton. | a beautifully constructed pagoda, 18 feet He had found out a new way to advance high, the centre being occupied by the British influence in China, and the best of | principal silk and satin stands, in rear of it was that the Chinese themselves were which will be placed Hu Taotai's splendid willing "to pay the piper." What were a collection of cloissonnes, old bronzes, &c., referred, confirmed and dropped as in nine her mouth closed, she might lose her false few duties levied on junks to or from Hong- valued at Tls. 80,000. Right and left of hundred and ninety-nine other cases.—But teeth. kong, when the entire of the Viceroy's fleet this will be prominent stands for porcelain, whether the memorials against official corwas subject to the action of the British | wood and ivory carvings, furniture, &c., Consul and devoted to his interest? By while in rear of all, but still prominent, will and by all trade would flow to Canton, and be placed the humbler, but not less useful it would be possible to make arrangements | articles of trade, grain, coals, &c. A fine for carrying it on there without any great | collection of Ningpo carving has been condetriment to Hongkong. Of course the tributed by Sung Sing-cung, which, with people there would grumble, but they were | Hu's collection, will occupy a space of about only smugglers who were anxious to svade | 1,800 square feet. The counters and stands duties, and whose real reason for opposition | are to be covered with light-blue silk, was that, if they sent their goods to Canton, | bordered with flowered silk and producing they would have to pay tariff duties, which a charming effect; while around the pillars were acknowledged to be low and little of the court will be grouped specimens of in the Peking Gazette on the other-it seems forbear to repeat, but they were auggestive hindrance to trade. Such people were, of Chinese costumes from all parts of the em- to be assumed that the result of the re- of a total loss of temper. One of the course, to be placed to one side as unworthy | pire. of all consideration. Such was the virtual argument made use of, to cover the acts of collection of ancient ware from Kinkiang; ed, even up to the Governor of the Pro- but judging from subsequent personal alluthe cruisers now actually blockading the and some beautiful enamels have been con- vince. The facts of the case are believed sions, this might be open to doubt. harbour of Hongkong, searching vessels tributed by Hu Quang-yang, the Hang- to be well known at Peking, and the Chientering and leaving, and levying on them | chow banker, who is a permanent exhibitor | nese assume that the Board of Punishments | ditch by the roadside, . ccasionally looking capricious taxation (for it is one of the best at Vienna. As instancing the care which | would not have accepted the suggestion founded of the complaints of the Hongkong has been lavished on the work generally, it | that it should be retried in the Capital, un- sir | " with pendulous motion of the under Government that, in spite of repeated applications, no table of the rates levied has products of Hupeh and Szechuen were but In this case, they infer that the dagrada- horse laugh that was ever seen, and which, of the fact that such vessels, after passing advantage at Philadelphia. Ningpo, the tice which is alleged to have been done by the ordeal of the cruisers, were by no means heaven of carvers, will, as we have said, be the first sentence, must inevitably follow; first gently; and as his angry passions surfreed from the onus of paying such further | well represented, but there will also be | and they hope that the incident will have | mounted his fears, he pulled with the veheexactions as the local authorities chose to shown a large number of specimens of a deterrent effect in other similar cases mence which, if the reine did not break, demand, when unloading their goods. Nay, Canton carvings and blackwood furniture. where bribery, influence, or personal quar- gave fair promise of drawing the beast even beyond this, at Canton itself. British goods are subjected to illegal exactions, Shanghai, has contributed a remarkable justice. Of the real merits of the present exceeding by four times the tariff rates. and this in the face of the stipula. another unique collection is that supplied nothing except from popular report; but he did so, not without misgivings, howtions of the treaties guranteeing access at specified rates to all parts of the interior. | sionary publications, with a complete and and the energy of the remonstrances, give source had occasionally brought him to It is against these irregularities that the Hongkong Chamber has written a renewed This, we are informed, was got up at the belief is well-founded. In any case the the side of his head as the buggy went over. protest to Lord Carnarvon. Lord Carnarvon showed himself so well posted in the | will be valuable for future reference. facts of the case, that further iteration was unnecessary. The Chamber, however, rightly we conceive, protests * against Sir Arthur Kennedy's suggested being accepted as a final compromise . settlement. There is nothing to prevent the Chinese Government levying its duties at the port of entry. As a matter of fact | to enable them to be converted into counters it does so, the revenue cruisers notwith. without interfering with their use as cases. standing. It is not for Great Britain to make | A body of Chinese workmen, even, have any distinction between Provincial and Imperial taxation. Taxation is taxation. however levied, and the attempted excuse by no means justifies this unquestionably "unfriendly attitude" assumed towards the Colony. The appointment of any Chinese official within the Colony, authorised or attempting to interfere in revenue matters, it is pleaded with justice, would not only be a practical abandonment of every claim of Hongkong to be a free port but would also "involve" a loss of dignity, to the Crown, controvert the Royal authority among the nutive population of the Colony, lower the respect in which the British Government is now held, and render of no avail the protection which it extends to the thousands of Chinese located here. What the Chamber has said, it has said well; it is a question for itself to decide,

CHINA AT THE CENTENNIAL.

whether it might not have said even more

equally effectively.

(N. C. D. News.) nafflower skins, especially a good pollection to re-institute a searching examination; soused him from the avest allering bearing the from the avest allering in the crowden and

least worthy feature of it is, that the whole sent case is exciting. of the workmanship is Chinese-not so much as a foreign nail having been used in the construction even of the packing cases, which it might be mentioned, are made so as been despatched to Philadelphia, for the express purpose of fitting up the court, under charge of Mr. Hammond.

APPEALS TO PEKING.

(N. C. D. News.) We hardly exaggerate in saying that all

China-all official and literary China at any

rate-is talking now of the cause célèbre

which has been lately ordered up from Hangchow, for rehearing before the Board of Punishments at Peking. The facts of the case, as set forth in various numbers of the Peking Gazette, are briefly as follow. At a place called Ylihang, in the province of Chekeang, resided a literary graduate named Koh Pin-lien with his wife, and a second literary graduate named Yang Naiwu. In the latter part of 1872, Mr and Mrs Koh Pin-lien took rooms in Yang Nai-wu's house, and the latter availed himself of the opportunity to establish an intrigue with the lady, whose regard for her husband he appears to have undermined by twitting her with the indignity of his There can be little doubt that China will | walk in life-he, a literary graduate, holding equal if not excel Japan in the exhibition the actual position of assistant in a beanof products, both natural and artificial, at curd shop. In 1878, Yang went up to the forthcoming Centennial at Philadelphia. | the examinations at Hangehow, and im-This result is all the more creditable to mediately after his return Koh Pin-lien Messrs. Detring and Drew, the Commis- died, with symptoms of poisoning, after signers appointed by Mr Hart, Inspector- taking a decoction administered to him by General of Customs, to make the selection; his wife. The charge is that Yang Nai-wu as well as to the consulting committee after- bought arsenic and gave it to Mrs Koh, for wards formed, including the names of Messrs | the purpose of poisoning her husband, Fitz, Olyphant, Purdon, Wetmore, and promising to marry her when the way was Tong-king sing, not only on account of the thus cleared; and on this charge he was comparatively short time at their disposal, tried and condemned to death. But Yang but also for the magnitude and completeness | seems to be possessed of some influence of the collection they have made, and the among the literatiof Chekeang; for appeal care bestowed on the arrangements for its after appeal has been sent to Peking against display. To facilitate the in-gathering of the sentence, which has been three times the multitudinous articles that go to form ordered back for re-hearing-by the Gothe collection. China was divided into two vernor, as is customary, in the first indistricts. North and South, Mr Detring stance, and twice subsequently by Hu Juitaking charge of the former, and Mr Drew lan, the Literary Chancellor of Chekeang of the latter. Preparations were commen. The latter on each occasion supported the ced as far back as last spring, but " the | decision of the Provincial Authorities; but complications with England consequent a Censor named Pin Pao-tsuan has fought upon the murder of Mr Margary, then in the case on the prisoner's side with an tervened, and put a stop to all further energy that has compelled the active interprogress in the matter;" and it was not ference of Peking. In a memorial published until those complications were arranged in the Gazette of December last, he attacks that the Tsung-li Yamen again took the the Chancellor in unmeasured terms. matter in hand. The space to be occupied | "Adverse comments had been for some by the Chinese collection amounts to 8,844 time in circulation before the appearance square feet, and is situated in the South of the decree announcing his report. It Avenue, immediately opposite the Japanese | had been bruited that he (the Chancellor) collection, thus giving convenient opportu- was on excellent terms with the Governor nity to compare the products of the two of Chekeang, and while affecting outwardly nations. The articles to be exhibited an appearance of steen integrity; he was in pertinent (impertinent, according to Mr comprise, silks and tea, of all kinds; bags, reality guided by partial considerations. Far bamboo and bamboo ware, cassia, lignea; from giving judgment in the matter as equity camphor, Chinaware, earthenware and demands, it was prophesied that he would and if was with vivid recollections of the pottery; coals; clothing, Chinese boots and be sure to uphold the sentence previously family horses over whose back he had flick-choes; cotton and cotton seed; dyes, colours; delivered; and these suppositions had been ed the braided lash in boyhood's sunny and paints; fans of all kinds; fungus, grain, found to tally with the memorial eventually hours that he essuened a look of lofty Blassware; bangles, &c.; grass, grass seed, submitted." The Cansor goes on to remark surprise as he answered and grass cloth; hair, hemp, rope and twine, on the invariable precedent that no Proindigo (under dyes), mais and matting; vincial judgment is ever now disturbed upon medicines, metals (manufactured); musk, appeal, and reducate that the present case nankeens, nutgalls; oil of all kinds, with, may be removed for re-hearing before the Creamly's childhood, whose back bore a solved to have recourse to the law. Un- of smoking, having been known to prefer specimens of petroleum from Hankow and Board of Punishments at Peking. The singular resemblance to the venerable hair known to each other, they both proceeded his cigars to their society. A mere debates

necessary "in the interests of justice, and in order to set the public mind at rest."

not-excited by the mere incidents of the the words, "Land of compassion!" were, crime. What people are watching, is the "There, I knew it would be just so "-a fight against provincial officialdom, against remark by no means calculated to soothe the practice of mutual support which, to the dominant passions surging beneath quote again the charge of the Censor, makes | Creamly's single-breasted waistcoat. the practice of appeal to Peking a farce. Popular report has it that the condemnation | more retouched his native earth, in a slang of Yang Nai-wu is an act of injustice, aris- but expressive phrase, he "got up and ing from the personal dislike of the local dusted." to that extent which reduced Mr magistrate. Whether from careleseness or Creamly's skill as a driver to merely with connivance, the sentence was confirmed | frantic holding on with the hands to the by his superiors; and the confirmation once roins and letting him "dust" which he given was sustained as usual, on the refe-did most liberally. rence of the case back, from Peking, on appeal. If the Hangchow officials had con- of heroism that develops itself in the sex ceived it likely that such persistent energy under most trying circumstances said she would be exerted on behalf of the accused, guessed that she'd get out, as she saw that they probably could and would have got out her spouse didn't appear to know much of it at the first, by reversing the sentence. about driving; but as he braced his feet But they never dreamed probably that the anew and said, "Whon-gently-good usual course would be departed from. The horaie!" he indicated to her, with un case might be appealed, and would be marital steroness, that if she didn't keep ruption, and the complaints of the ineffica- going about seven miles a minute when the by of appeal lately published in the Gasette, dreadful beast stopped suddenly and unexhave aroused unusual feeling among the pectedly, at the same time executing a people, and awakened the attention of the sidewise jump, which is called "shying." Government; or whether the present case is The cause was a wheelbarrow by the roadunusually flagrant,-it is clear that the side propelled by a small boy ; the effect was provincial judges have for once slept in false a propulation of Mr Oliver Creamly's frame security. Assuming the popular version toward the dasher of the carriage, and the of the case to be true-and we have of course | contact of his wife's head with his spinal no means of knowledge, beyond popular re- column. port on the one side and the official reports hearing which has now been ordered, will flowers of speech she used was: " idlotic old Among the porcelain, there will be a fine be most serious for all the officials concern- fool!" Perhaps she referred to the horse, may be mentioned that while at Vienna the less it were prepared to do frank justice. lip, which was the nearest approach to a partially represented, they will be seen to | tion of all who have connived at the injus- | at the same time, suggested derision. An amateur numismatist, resident in | rel may incline a Magistrate to swerve from | through the dasher. case of ancient coins and scrolls; and case, we can, as we have said before, know with irritability apparent in her voice; and by Mr A. Wylie, of copies of 1,146 mis- the very strength of the popular feeling ever, as gratuitous advice from the same valuable catalogue in Chinese and English. ground for assuming that the common be- grief. Fortunately his wife sat down on suggestion of the Rev. Dr Williams, and very agitation may do good. Judicial cor- Perhaps she had a vague idea that he was The entire collection is estimated to be gross thoughout the country, that we fully but she was mistaken, for that sagacious worth upwards of Tis. 100,000, and not the sympathise in the interest which the pre-

NO CHINESE NATURALIZATION. (Alta California.)

February, 1875, says:

African descent."-U. S. Revised Statutes, page 382; U. S. Statutes 1873-75, page 318. This means that no alien shall be naturalred are excluded. The Revised Statutes, as after he had retired; but he calmly said adopted on the 22d of June, 1874, without | he gave him such a horse to drive. the possibility of any thorough examination by Congress, placed Europeans and China- speech and with an unpleasant readiness of amendment to prevent the Chinamen from | had driv for nigh seven years.

being used to fortify the Democratic party. which would surely have gobbled them up. the discourse, he thought so too, and so he men are not as fit for naturalization as ne- | did not appear satisfied, groes. The main reasons are that they do | Creamly has borrowed \$100 and paid the not learn the English language, or adopt bill, but is more and more convinced that voluntarily in greater numbers, that they much riding and driving are due the lazal lect in a few places where they might out- aristocracy. number the white voters. The Clerks of the Federal Courts in this city have permitted Chinamen to file their first papers, telling them that the question whether they could be finally admitted might be decided against them by the Court when they applied for their final certificate. This proceeding has been excusable heretofore, because the official copy of the laws passed at the last session has only recently arrived here i but we presume that the Chinamen will cease to spend their money in this way when they learn that it can do them no good.

TAKING A DRIVE.

(Boston Commercial Bullstin.)

The hostler, as he handed Mr Creamly the reins, looked dubiously at his gold-bowed spectacles, and asked him-in-rather a Creamly, would perhaps be the better adjective) tone, if he was used to driving

"Certainly, my man-let go of his head." There are horses and horses. Tameni; paper of all kinds, either in quires, request was in the first instance emphati- trunk which was in the attic, was impervious to Dunblane, the seat of the district Sheriff, able subject, however, says a contemporary, or in small bales to show the method of cally refused, as being contrary to all to fisgeliation, and indeed Oliver thought with the view of employing a lawyer, of packing; proserves, ratten-were, rhuberb, precedent; and Hu Julian was required he used rather to enjoy it, except when it whose experiment in his profession they had choice of his partners at a ball. "He pick-

again to the memorial of the Censor and hardly given the order to the hostler, as lawyer added that all he could do was to of beauty laid down by Calcutta Society, and The to the reasons which had caused its re- above stated; before he repented his rashness give him a letter of introduction to a jection, acknowledges the receipt of a fur- and but for pride would have exclaimed: brother of his craft. The farmer was most ther memorial from certain literati of Che- "Catch hold of his head!" For he imkeang supporting the request; and directs | mediately took occasion to erect himself in | to the residence of the other practitioner. accordingly that the chief prisoners and a sudden manner, upon his hind legs, and He was from home and not to return till the principal witnesses be brought up and the thought flitted though Mr Creamly's the following morning. The farmer rearraigned before the Board of Punishments | agonized brain, "What if he should fall for trial. The step has evidently become over backward and break me somewhere?"

Mr Creamly's wife was with him, and it is a characteristic feature of her sex that ling the note addressed to the proposed The interest felt in the case is of course her first remark, after she had ejaculated

But when the gallant steed had once

Mrs Creamly, with the usual sublimity

Oreamly concluded he must have been

Her remarks, for obvious reasons, we And then the horse stood still in the dry

around as Creamly remarked "Back | back, Then Creamly pulled on the roins, at

"Take the whip to him," said Mrs. C., ruption has become so prevalent and so the horse and she was holding him down, animal was making excellent time toward the livery stable, and had the remains of the vehicle which he was propelling been right side up, we have no doubt but that he would have reached that haven of repose before the news of the mishap.

"I hope you are satisfied now !" said Mrs. Several articles have been published of Creamly, with an intense calmness born of the bogy. It was here that he supposes the late conveying the idea that Chinamen can suppressed wrath and despair, as she shook sea, driven by a northerly wind, to have be admitted to citizenship under the laws the dust from her garments, and felt of her suddenly poured in, and overwhelmed the of the United States, and that they have back hair. Creamly buttoned up his coat Egyptian army. Whether this new reading Hongkong Bank, 3 per cent, prem. commenced to apply for naturalization to hide his shirt bosom, which was in rags; of history will ever be generally accepted papers. A slight examination of the books | scooped a thimblefull of mud from his left shows that there is no reason for this sensa- eye, and shook some loose gravel from his The Federal Code conveys the idea | left ear; wiped the blood from his nose very plainly that no Chinaman can become | with his torn coat sleeve, and said that he a citizen. Naturalization is the subject of | was, perfectly, and asked her, with a show Title XXX" of the Revised Statutes of of asperity and a scratched face, what she the United States, and Section 2169, part | would have done if she had been with an of that Title, as amended on the 18th of | unakillful driver, a question she was too much dazed to answer, though the matter "The provisions of this Title shall apply has been referred to by her several times to aliens, being free white persons, and to | since; but as she is somewhat given to hasaliens of African nativity and to persons of ty figures of speech, we will drop the subject

The stable-keeper drove up with a team. and asked Creamly if he knew what he'd done, as he helped him in. Creamly ized unless be is white or African. As a thought the question superfluous, as he Chinaman is neither, the "title" does not looked at his damaged clothing, and thought apply to him, and he must remain an alien. of the topics of conversation his wife would White and black are admitted; yellow and indulge in during the long Winter evenings compiled and changed by a Committee, | thought he knew, and asked the man why

The stable-keeper was a man fluent of men on the same footing in reference to profanity-but the gist of his conversation naturalization; but so soon as this defect was just this-that he thought any darned was discovered, Congress introduced an fool could drive a stable horse that wimmen

As Creamly remarked in the beginning of The question may be asked why China- told the man of the stable, but still he

our customs, that they have immigrated walking it a healthy exercise, and that to might come by millions, and that they col- tude and general debility of the bloated

Miscellaneous.

NAS THAT SIMPLE .- Dr. Hill an Edin burgh professor of the last century, met in the suburbs of the city an inoffensive creature who was generally regarded as a simpleton. Somewhat irritated by the creature's intrusion on the privacy of his walk, the ingratitude to the G. I. P. Railway Commay one live without brains " " I dinna free pass to travel up and down the line to ken," said Tom ! " How long has ye lived yersel 1"

Gustava Done, I hear, is painting a picture- Ohrist entering Vernsalem -of quite a 'cabinet' size, only twenty feet by thirty. I suppose he will send it to the Salon, where it will be refused then to the Academy, where I question if there is a room big enough for it; and then to that ossual ward the Dore Gallery, where the door will have to be carried up into the first floor to let the frame in. The Paris convas makers are talking of giving Dors a testimonial, as he is worth many thousands a rear to them . World,

LEGAL PHAUTITIONERS. - About the beginning of the century, two sheep farmers on the brace of Balquidder had disputed animous in praise of affability! | but they The geometrical sheed of Mr Oliver regarding a matter of boundary, and re-

services. Explaining how he stood the grateful, accepted the note, and proceeded solved to remain for the night, and in the course of a solitary evening at the Hotel proceeded to gratify his curiosity by opensupporter of his cause. He read as follows: - Two fat sheep frae the Braes O'Balquidder. Fleece you the as sheep, I'll fleece the ither." The farmer was dumbfoundered : He hastened to the abode of his antagonist. They were not fleeced ! !

DUNCAN CAMPBELL, a pedestrian, is walking from the Atlantic to the Pacific on a wager. He reached Evanston, on the Union Pacific, on Nov. 22. He has already been four months on the journey. From the time he left Laramie till he got to Rolline, he says he never sat down for even ten minutes. It was so cold that he was afraid he might freeze, and tried to find shelter at station and section houses, but, supposing him to be a tramp, they refused trade of Rangoon may be interesting to entertain him, and he was afraid to stop to our readers :-"The rice season is on or lie down for fear he would perish. He sends word that he will start from San Francisco, on his return trip, on Feb. 1. He will recross the continent by the same | gin for a small profit. But the ships are route, with a wheelbarrow, in which will chartered at home long before the crops are be transported his blankets and cooking ap- reaped, and they must be loaded when they paratus. He says he expects to make the come. Last year a good many arrived early return journey from one ocean to the other in 190 days.

WIG AND GOWN DIGNITY .- The Lau Times is glad to hear of the action of the solicitors of Bedford who practice in the County Court there. The Learned judge (Mr. E. Beales) on a recent occasion, on taking his seat in court, said that he had received an address from the solicitors attending the court requesting to be allowed to appear in their robes. He was the more pleased as the suggestion came originally from himself when he first sat at the court. He considered that there should be some distinction in dress between the solicitors and other persons who had business there, He had, therefore, much pleasure in acquiescing in the request. It is of greater importance that a professional costume should be used in an inferior than in a superior court, because persons of inferior education are more often present in the former than the latter courts, and the chief office of wig and gown is to impress the public with respect towards the dignity of courts of justice,

PROFESSOR Brugach has started a theory of the Exedus which will probably give rise to some discussion. It has hitherto been thought that the Israelites, in their flight from Egypt, crossed the Red Sea near Suez. But a very different route is assigned them by the professor. According to him, their road really lay along the shore of the Mediterranean, near Pelusium. It is in the neighbourhood of that city that the classically famous Serbonian Bog, or "sea of weeds" is situated, -a vast salt water march, occasionally inundated by a tidal wave, and separated from the Mediterranean only by a narrow strip of low lying land, along which formerly ran the main highway from Egypt to Palestine. The place where the Israelites encamped "over against Baal-Zephon," Professor Brugsoh believes himself to have identified as Anbu, which lies a little to the west of the lagoons at the entrance of as the true one, we do not know, but the professor supports it by a number of arguments, most of them based on similarities in the names of places, which may be worthy the attention of Biblical students.

plainful case has come to our knowledge | C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tis. 57 which occurred at this station. It appears that Mr Joseph White, station-master of H.K. C. & M. S.-bost Co., 5 dla. Gadawarra, being very ill, was brought to Jubbulpore for medical aid on the 29th December; he was attended by Dr. Rice, the Civil Surgeon, who is also employed by the Railway Company; he was also visited by a Priest. On the 1st instant, the doctor ordered the man to be taken down to Bombay without delay; and so on the 2nd he was put into the train, and within three hours he died near Gadawarra. All who were on the platform that morning saw that death was written on his countenance, and even a gentleman of the medical profession. who chanced to be there; expressed his autonishment that a person in the last stage of sickness should be sent by rail Application was made to the Roman Catholic priest at this station to make arrangements for the burial of the deceased, and his reply was "Do what you like with the remains of an obdurate Freemason; I will have nothing to do with it !" but the deceased was buried by a layman of his own faith at Bohagpur, who however was not aware of the priest's refusal. We thought that the little station of Jubbulpore would be free from the prejudice which has taken such a strong hold of the Pope and his Clergy; but so it is; and it is indeed strange that whilst Roman Catholic Priests do not scruple to receive donations from Freemasons for their Charitable Institutions, they should be so wanting in that charity which they so vauntingly profess as the keystone of their creed, as to refuse burial to a Christian who was a Freemason; and in this instance, it was an insult and servants who are Roman Catholics. We trust the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway will not allow this matter to rest quietly. We understand that the Worshipful Master of Lodge Alexandra, of which Lodge the decoased was a mamber, purposes holding a special funeral service on the 20th instant, in memory of the departed Brother. Indian Railway Bervice Gasette. Trin Indian papers give some entertaining

accounts of the impression made by the Prince of Wales on society, and the opinions which appear to be pretty freely expressed about his manners and conversation generally. He seems to have been in high favour with most of the ladies, who are nearly tinall agree in saying he is somewhat too fond was the taste displayed by the Prince in the

but shortly after, the other intending the pretty faces which for the moment had But this horse of which we now speak | Hitigant waited upon him to claim his excited his admiration. As a rule, his obvious was not in strict accordance with the canons the animated discussions which followed were, if the truth must be told, slightly acidulated in flavour." We heard similar remarks made about the Prince's brother once upon a time-not so very long ago. either Shanghai Courier

> WE hear from Rangoon under date of Jan. 19th that the Expedition now under orders to leave for Bhamo consists of between three and four hundred soldiers. There is still s. considerable doubt, however, in the minds of people there, whether the King of Burmah will allow the escort, as it is called, to pass through his territory; and if he does not, fresh complications will most probably result. Meanwhile the uncertainty is exercising an unfavourable influence on trade, which is otherwise in a far from flourishing condition. Another piece of information worth mentioning is the rumour that the British Resident at Mandalay has received orders from home not to take off his shoes in the presence of the King; a measure that may induce His Majesty to refuse an audience to our representative, and thus sow the seeds of further dissensions. The following remarks on the the point of opening, though prices for paddy will in all probability be higher than is consistent with a fair marand the laydays of some of them had expired before any paddy came to market. The result was of course a heavy sum for demurrage. This year the laydays commence later owing to what happened last year : but that benefits the position but slightly. The good days may come again, but merchants must first learn that wild competition is as prejudicial to a healthy and legitimate state of trade as competition is beneficial to it."-

Quotations. Honekone, March 2, 1876. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash., 610 Old Patna, cash ---New Benares, cash, 580 credit, 585 Old Benares, cash, -credit, ---New Malwa, cash, 585 credit, 590 Allowance Taels, 16 a 32 Old Malwa, cash, 590 credit, 595 Allowance Taels, 10 a 24 QUICKSILVER, 90 SALTPETRE. Exchange. Bank, 6 months' sight, ... Credit: 6 months' sight, ... 3/94 On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... R 222 Bombay, demand, B. 222 Shanghai, demand, Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... 78 Bar Silver, 17, dwia. B., Mexicans.... Gold Leaf, English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns, ... Discount, 7 a 9

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$490 Ohina Fire Ins. Co., \$145 Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 52 % dia. ex div. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1550 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$600 Chinese Insurance Co., \$218 ROMAN CATHOLIC INTOLERANCE .- A very North China Ins. Co., Tis. 850 Yangtare Ins. Association, Tls. 615. "Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. -. Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 74 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55 dis. Chinese Imperial Loan, £102 5

> Temperature. HONGKONG, March 2, 1876. (Taken at Mesers. Baleoner & Oo.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) THERMOMETER-9 A.M. 47. X. Maximum. Minim, over night, . BAROMEREB,-9 A.M. 4 P. M.

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers :-

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai. Jan. 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Honse

Jan. 6, Lycka Till, from Cardiff to Honge Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong. Jan 10, Nearchus (str.), from Liverpool to Cardiff and Hongkong

Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Honge Professor said to him, "How long, Tom, pany, to whom the Priest is indebted for a Jan. 12, Patroclus (str.), from Liverpool to

attend to the spiritual wants of Railway Jan. 13, Andpodes, from Cardiff to Honge Jan. 14, Hankow (str.), from London to

Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong,

Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Honge Jan, 19, Sephie, from Cardiff to Hongkong,

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAFAN PORTS. At London .- Steamers via Such Canale Glenearn. Flintshife Candia.

Galley of Lorie. Sumatra: Vessels. Forward Ho. Evelyn

Undine. Kalsow Paul Marie, At Liverpools

Mestor (str.) Orestes (str.) Agamomnon (etc.)

THE CHINA WAIL. Chilles, Dried, HONGKONG MARKET PRICES Intimations. insurances. Insurances. Mails, Mixed, ... Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 26, 1876. At 1090 Cash per Dollar Mexican. HOTEL DES COLONIES. Curry Stuff, English, . . . QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES SHANGHAL. Highest, Lousest MARITIMES. COMPANY. ANOE, COMPANY, ADELAIDE. Garlie, PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. Ginger, T ES Propriétaires de l'Hotel de Colonies Butcher Meat THE Undersigned are prepared to grant ont Phonneur d'informer M.M. les Green Peas, young CAPITAL,£500,000. STEAM FOR Policies against Fire to the extent of Bacon, English, Voyageurs qu'ils viennent d'annexer \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored SINGAPORE, BATAVIA Foochow, leur restaurant, dont le haute renommée therein, at current local rates, subject to a Green Winter Course THE Undersigned having been appointed Beef, sirloin and prime cut, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, est si bien connue, une nouvelle maison, Discount of 20% on the Premis. Agents for the above Company in y attenante, qui leur permet d'offrir des Chambres Splendides réunissant tout le Lettuce, English ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared EDWARD NORTON & Co., AND MARSEILLES; to issue Policies of Marine Insurance. . catty Roast, confortable, désirable, Chambres pour Hongkong, January 1, 1874. payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Mint. bunch familles, Salles de Bains, &c., &c. Soup. Bombay, Maurithus, China and Japan at Voitares à la disposition de M. M. 750 650 Mushroom, dried, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND 120 current rates. Voyageura. La Salle de Billiard et la YANG-TEZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-CALCUTTA." Unions, Bombay. Barre sont completement separés de l'hotel Bullocks' Brains, ADAMSON, BELL & Co. TION OF SHANGHAI. ce qui est une securité pour le bien être Tongue, fresh, each Hongkong, September 6, 1875. THURSDAY, the 9th March des visiteurs. 400 350 Paraley, Chinese, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. corned ... Les soins les plus minutieux apportes CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TABLE PEIHO, Commandant LECOINTEE, with English, bunch. dans tous les services sont une garantie Heart, VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and Potatoes, Matao, pour M. M. les Voyageurs dont le patron-OARGO, will leave this Port for the above Feet, DOLICIES granted on Marine Risks to age est Sollicité. PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, Kidneys, places. all parts of the world at current rates. A. SCISSON & Co., IN LIQUIDATION. Cargo and Specie will be registered for 12 Propriétaires : Pumpkins, This Association will, until further no-London as well as for Marseilles, and actice, provide out of the earnings, first for Shanghai, le 10 Février, 1876. Radishes, English copted in transit through Marsellles for an Interest Dividend of 15 % to Share-NOTICE. Scallions Tripe (undressed), catty 40 the principal places of Europe. holders on Capital, and thereafter distri-KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS Shipping orders will be granted till noon 450 Shalots Calves' Head and Feet, set buted among Policy holders, annually, in LL Persons holding Warrants against | I Essen (Germany.) Cargo will be rebeived on board unti cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting - Squash, Bottle unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Sole Agent for China, American, 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. Business pro rata to amount of premium Bonus, are requested to present same for 15 12 200 160 Taro, 8th March, 1876. (Parcels are F. PEIL, Chinese, contributed. payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai not to be sent on board; they must be left 360 Tomatoes, RUSSELL & Co., English HONGRONS, SHANGHAI, COLOGRA Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise at the Agency's Office.) their claims will not be recognised. Agents. Turnipa, English, Mutton Chop, Contents and value of Packages are re-(Germany.) Hongkong, July 9, 1872. ADOLF ANDRE, 220 / 200 quired. 12 10 fresh. For further particulars, apply at the F. D. SASSOON, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-Balt, Shoulder, LANCASHIRE INSURANCE Company's Office. Liquidators. TION OF THE PRICE OF THE 180 120 Water Lily Roots, G. DE CHAMPEAUX, COMPANY, Liver, Hongkong, December 20, 1875. 60 50 Water Orens. "SHANGHAI COURIER AND Acting Agent. 80 Hongkong, March 1, 1876. (FIRE AND LIFE,) CHINA GAZETTE, 120 110 Yame, L'est, U. S. MAIL LINE. THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL CAPITAL -Two MILLIONS STEELING. IT WILL BE THE Fruits. Ery. DAILY PAPER IN CHIN INSURANCE CO. Aleurites, . PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Head, THE Undersigned are prepared to grant and as a largo Apples, Dried COMPANY. 250 200 POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Heart, INCREASE OF CIRCULATION Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on TIHE Undersigned having been appointed California, 200 500 Kidneys THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE Bananae, fragrant Punti, catty Liver, named Company, is prepared to grant Versels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING ADVANTAGE TO . Catty bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions, Pork, Chop, Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the ADVE'RTISERS Chesnuts, Corned, usual rates, subject to an immediate disand transmitted to the Directors THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIO" will ts OBVIOUS Cocoanuta ... leave Hongkong for San Francisco If required, protection will be granted on Attention is invited to a considerable Currants, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Ready. Now first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in March, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set and Freight, for Japan, the United States, 50 Dates Heart, For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-Life Policies effected during the year THE CHINA REVIEW, and Europe. posals or any other information, apply to 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on Figs, Dried. Passenger Tickets and Bills Vol. IV., No. 8. 31st December for the quinquennial period ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. of Lading are issued for transportation to Ground Nuts, Snoking Pige, then ending. Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Agents Hongkong & Canton. Oranges, Sweet Sunweey ... A. MAGG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 4, 1867. Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and EDITED BY N. B. DERBYS, PR.D. South America, and to New York and Hongkong, Soptember 27, 1875. Poultry. Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Mandarin .. Subscription, postage A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi B. S. Com-Mandarin. pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea COMPANY, LIMITED. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILL Ports, about same date, and make close Nutmer. INSURANCE COMPANY. Ducks. READ OFFICE-HONGRONG. connection at Yokohama. 800:::250 CONTENTS. Lichoes, Dried. At New York, Passengers have selection The Folklore of China, (Continued from 120 100 GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of of various lines of Steamers to England, Incorporated by Royal Charter and page 84.) Loong Ngan, Dried, 250 150 France and Germany. China and Japan, and at Singapore, The Chinese Vernaculars. Special Acts of Parliament. Freight will be received on board until Saigon and Penang. Trip to the City of Leen Chau. Melons, Chinese 100 🐃 ---4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance Legend of the Building of Peking. Pears, Cheico, KSTABLISHED 1809, will-be received at the office until 5 p.m. granted at the rates of Premium current at Chinese Explorations of the Indian Ocean same day; all Parcel Packages should be 50 40 during the Fifteenth Century, (Conthe above mentioned Ports. marked to address in full; value of same Pine-apples, Punti CAPITAL £2,000,000. tinued from page 67.). MO CHARGE FOR POLICY PERS. An Introduction to a Retrospect of Fort Plantains, common For further information as to Passage JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Pheasants, Canton, live pall Years of Foreign Intercourse with and Freight, apply to the Agency of the THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong Prunes, Dried, . bottle Sceretary. for the above Company, are prepared Company, Praya West. Hongkong, November 1, 1871. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Pumeloes, Canton to grant Policies against FIRE, to the G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Pigeons, extent of £10,000 on any Building, or 70 Raisins, Muscatel. bottle Hongkong, February 15, 1876. Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:-Quall, MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE on Merchandise in the same, at the Torture in British and Chinese Prisons. usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 Rabbits Occidental & Oriental Steam-COMPANY OF MANCHESTER Fusang. Sugar Cane. per cent. AND LONDON. Snipe, Chinese Jessamine. GILMAN & Co., Ship Company. Tamarinds. Teal, The Natural History of China. Agents. Walnuts; new THE Undersigned have been appointed TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND Cook Hongkong, July 6, 1875. Red as a Festive Colour. Agents for the above Company at 350 Water Chestnuts. PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED Books Wanted, Exchanges, do. Hongkoug, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai Miscellaneous. and Hankow, and are prepared to grant ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. STATES AND EUROPE, Wild Ducks, China Mail Office. Insurances at oursent rates. 2- Alimpies, HE Undersigned having been appoint-CONNECTION WITH THE Hongkong, January 11, 1876. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. . pleul 1600 1500 ed Agents for the above Company, Fish. CENTRAL Hongkong, October 14, 1868. are prepared to grant Insurances at our-100 Butter, 600 400 For Sale. rent rates. 80 Candied Orange Peel, UNION-PACIFIC AND CONNECTING MELCHERS & Co., THE LONDON ASSURANCE. Lemon RAILROAD COMPANIES FOR SALE. Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Codfish, sait 50 Capers 200 100 INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER Hongkong, October 27, 1874. Congor Eels, Ex "OCEANIO." 1100 1000 Oharocal ATLANTIC STEAMERS. THIS Season's American HAMS Cheese, American. His Majesty King George The Birst, Cuttle Fish. BACON in prime condition. Smoked THE S. S. "BELGIC," will be des-ON SALE. English, A. D. 1720. SALMON. patched for San Francisco, via Yoko-Dace. Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLO hams, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, Dog Bish, THE Undersigned having been appointed in Barrels and Tins. at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers CHINESE READER'S MANUAL. Cinnamon. Agents for the above Corporation are for Japan, the United States and Europe. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. 120 110 Citron, 5-Connection is made at Yokohama, with prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Fresh Fish, Large HANDBOOK of Blographical, His-Hongkong, February 19, 1876. torical, Mythological and General Marine Department. Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until Literary Reference, Cocoanut Oll. Policies at current rates payable either 200 150 bottle Frogs, DE MONTEBELLO CARTE p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages here, in London or at the principal Ports 250 220 BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE. will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. of India, China and Australia. Garoupa, WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS. Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.) same day: all Parcel Packages should be Curry Powder. 500 250 Gudgeon, Fire Department. marked to address in full; value of same Firewood • picul 5 per cent, discount on 25 cases. Gurnet, Prices \$8. Policies issued for long or short periods at is required. Flour, current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed, Return Passage Tickets available for 6 Herrings, small Shanghai, KELLY & Co. months are issued at a reduction of 20 per 2750 2500 ploul Life Department. Gram amoked. Bourbon WHISKEY. Hongkong " ORINA MAIL" OFFICE. cont. on regular rates. 120 Ininglass, . catty Live Fish, Policies issued for sums not exceeding For further information as to Freight \$12 per case (1 dozen.) £5,000 on reasonable terms. 100 90 or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Lamp Oil, Lobsters, FOR BALE-BY Company, Praya West. intimations. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Macaroni DOX. Mackerel HEARD & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872. G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Mace. Mullet, Hongkong, March-1, 1876. WANTED. Hongkong, June 22, 1875. Mango Chutney, Oysters, SITUATION, by a young German, as. INSURANCE COMPANY OHLNESE Mustard, CLEARANCE SALE. Servant Maide to accompany a Lady or Parrot Fish, To Let. (LIMITED.) family on route to Europe. Nutmegs, Perch. Terms ! Free Passage Home. TO LET. NOTICE Pomfret, Address: "Home-passage," care of the YAYLE & Co. will offer, on 250 200 With Immediate Possession. China Mail Office. Prawns. TOCLICIES granted at current rates of Hongkong, February 9, 1876, 1500 1800 and after TUESDAY Next, ploul Rock Fish, Marine Risks to all parts of the World. TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 240 200 In accordance with the Company's Articles bottle 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the Pearl Barley, Salmon, Canton, the 18th Instant, the reof Association, Two Thirds of the Profits COAL DEPOT. occupation of Messes Ravival & Co. 270 220 Pepper (whole) catty Pickled. are distributed annually to Contributors. mainder of their Winter MOALS of every description supplied to The House No. 85, Wellington Street, 250 200 bottle whether Shareholders or not, in proportion lately in the occupation of Messra Ross Steamers by the Undersigned. to the nett amount of Premia contributed Stock at Greatly Reduced Pickles, Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with MrJ. MACLEHOSE, or LEONG Shark. by each, the remaining third being carried catty 35 Prices, consisting of :-The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra to Reserve Fund. An You, Kwonghing, Praya. 220 200 OLYPHANT & Co., Winter Costumes and Polonaises. LANDSTEIN & Co. The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Snapper, General Agents. 250 180 Salad Oll, Hongkoug, April 17, 1873. Hongkong, November 1, 1875. Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas. Queen's Road, lately in the occupation Soles, Fresh Salt, Coarse MISS GARRETT. Fancy Dress materials of all kinds. The House and Offices No. 8, D'Aguilar YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-PILOTAGE. Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F. Split Pess, Turbot 60 VESSELS inward bound can secure Pi-lots from Reef Island, from this date. Ontward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Undersigned at Praya Central, No. 29. Wool Plaids and Flannels. TION OF SHANGHAL Turtles, Small Sugar, China. Silks and Poplins... DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. NOTICE. White-bait, Hongkong, December 20, 1875. Wool Shawls and Cloaks. 750 800 -Vegetables. A FTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (831%) on Vermicelli, Chinese Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the TO LET. main-mast, HOUSE No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, Bamboo Shoots, young catty DOX H. F. STUART. and Bonnets. Local Risks only. Vinegar, English Beans, sprout, RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, April 8, 1876. Fancy Wool Goods. Preserved Meats, Fish and Apply to broad, M. STOUT. Vegetables, &c. Hongkong, June 3, 1874 French, Lace and Linen Sets. WANTED TO PURCHASE, Hongkong, February 29, 1876. Assorted Meats, in tins, 1b. Boot root, Scarves and Sashes.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Boys' Suits.

&c.,

Children's Dresses.

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, of to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at ourrent rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE . Co. Hongkong, January 8, 1875,

CHINA REVIEW :Complete Set of Vol. 1.
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

No. 1 and 2, Vol. 1. No. 1, (2 dopies) and No. 2, (1 copy) Vol. II. One Dollar will be given for each of the above Nos. Apply to the Publishers,

OHINA MAIL OFFICE

Hongkong, November 20, 1875. TO LET. HOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, February 5, 1676.

TO LET.

TAYLOR & THOMPSON.

Cabbage, Macao, First Class STORAGE, GODOWNS, red for pickling Cabbage, White, Canton catty Common, Carrots, fresh Cauliflower, Oelery, Chinese, English, 11

800 250 Vegetables, Jams, I lb.

GRORGE ORLEY, Inspector of Markets.

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY

Wyndbare Street, Hongkong.

BAIN, at the China Mail Office, No.